

# Oxford Democrat.

No. 16, Vol. 2, New Series.

Paris, Maine, Tuesday, August 23, 1842.

Old Series, No. 27, Vol. 9.

## OXFORD DEMOCRAT,

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY BY

George W. Elwell,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS:—One Dollar and Fifty cents in advance. ADVERTISEMENTS inserted on reasonable terms; the Proprietor not being accountable for any error beyond the amount charged for the advertisement. A reasonable deduction will be made for cash in advance, and no credit will be given for a longer period than three months.

COMMUNICATIONS AND LETTERS on business must be Post-Paid to insure attention.

Book and Job Printing

Executed with neatness and despatch.

WILLIAM K. KIMBALL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

CANTON VILLAGE, Me.

Dr. T. H. Brown,

SURGEON DENTIST,

PARIS HILL.

SAMUEL F. MARBLE,

DEPUTY SHERIFF,

FOR THE COUNTIES OF

CUMBERLAND & OXFORD,

POLAND, ME.

WILLIAM B. BENNETT,

Attorney at Law,

BUCKFIELD, Me.

HAVING been supplied with all necessary papers is now ready to assist those who purpose to avail themselves of the provisions of the Bankrupt Law. Any business under said Act entrusted to him will be faithfully attended to.  
March 3, 1842. 44

SAMUEL F. RAWSON,

Deputy Sheriff,

PARIS HILL, OXFORD COUNTY.

All business by Mail, or otherwise, promptly attended to.  
Feb. 14, 1842. 41

Administrators' & Guardians'

DEEDS

FOR SALE AT THE

OXFORD DEMOCRAT OFFICE.

TIMOTHY LUDDEN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

TURNER-VILLAGE, Me.

At a Court of Probate held at Fryeburg, within and for the County of Oxford, on the second day of August, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-two—  
Charity Palmer & Nathan Palmer, Executors of the last Will and Testament of Moses Palmer, late of Hiram, in said county, deceased, having presented their first account of their administration of the estate of said deceased.—It was  
Ordered,  
That the said Executors give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Fryeburg, in said county, on the 31<sup>st</sup> Tuesday of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

Attest—GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Fryeburg, within and for the County of Oxford, on the second day of August, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-two—  
Edward Weston, Administrator of the estate of Jonathan Ward, late of Fryeburg, in said county, deceased, having presented his first account of his administration of the estate of said deceased, and also a Petition for License to sell the real estate of said deceased for the payment of the debts of said deceased and incidental charges.—It was  
Ordered,  
That the said Weston give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Fryeburg, in said county, on the 31<sup>st</sup> Tuesday of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

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At a Court of Probate held at Fryeburg, within and for the County of Oxford, on the second day of August, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-two—  
Joseph G. Towle, Administrator of the estate of William Towle, late of Albany, in said county, deceased, having presented his first account of his administration of the estate of said deceased.—It was  
Ordered,  
That the said Joseph G. Towle give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Fryeburg, in said county, on the 31<sup>st</sup> Tuesday of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

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Ordered,  
That the said Joseph G. Towle give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Fryeburg, in said county, on the 31<sup>st</sup> Tuesday of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

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At a Court of Probate held at Fryeburg, within and for the County of Oxford, on the second day of August, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-two—  
John Jackson, Administrator of the estate of Daniel W. Ellis late of Fryeburg, in said county, deceased, having presented his second account of his administration of the estate of said deceased.—It was  
Ordered,  
That the said John Jackson give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Fryeburg, in said county, on the 31<sup>st</sup> Tuesday of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

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Ordered,  
That the said John Jackson give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Fryeburg, in said county, on the 31<sup>st</sup> Tuesday of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

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John Jackson, Administrator of the estate of Daniel W. Ellis late of Fryeburg, in said county, deceased, having presented his second account of his administration of the estate of said deceased.—It was  
Ordered,  
That the said John Jackson give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Fryeburg, in said county, on the 31<sup>st</sup> Tuesday of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

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John Jackson, Administrator of the estate of Daniel W. Ellis late of Fryeburg, in said county, deceased, having presented his second account of his administration of the estate of said deceased.—It was  
Ordered,  
That the said John Jackson give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Fryeburg, in said county, on the 31<sup>st</sup> Tuesday of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

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John Jackson, Administrator of the estate of Daniel W. Ellis late of Fryeburg, in said county, deceased, having presented his second account of his administration of the estate of said deceased.—It was  
Ordered,  
That the said John Jackson give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Fryeburg, in said county, on the 31<sup>st</sup> Tuesday of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

Attest—GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned that they have been duly appointed and taken upon themselves the trust of Executor of the last Will and Testament of

THADDEUS BROWN,

late of Waterford, in the County of Oxford, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs.—They therefore request all persons who are indebted to the said deceased's estate, to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands thereon to exhibit the same to

LEVI BROWN.

LEVI WHITMAN.

Aug. 1, 1842.

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned, that she has been duly appointed and taken upon herself the trust of Executrix of the last Will and Testament of

JEREMIAH P. JENNESS,

late of Stow, in the County of Oxford, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs.—She therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the said deceased's estate, to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands thereon, to exhibit the same to

ESTHER M. GRAY.

Aug. 2, 1842.

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned that he has been duly appointed and taken upon himself the trust of Administrator of the estate of

JEDEDIAH STORER,

late of Porter, in the County of Oxford, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs.—He therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the said deceased's estate, to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands thereon, to exhibit the same to

DAVID COLCORD.

Aug. 2, 1842.

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned, that he has been duly appointed and taken upon himself the trust of Administrator of the estate of

JOHN L. HOLT,

late of Bethel, in the County of Oxford, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs.—He therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the said deceased's estate, to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands thereon, to exhibit the same to

LUCINDA HOLT.

Aug. 1, 1842.

At a Court of Probate held at Fryeburg, within and for the County of Oxford, on the first day of August, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-two—

Levi P. Sawyer, Administrator of the estate of Job C. Lord, late of Denmark, in said county, deceased, having presented his third account of his administration of the estate of said deceased.—It was

Ordered,

That the said Sawyer give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Fryeburg, on the 31<sup>st</sup> Tuesday of January next at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

Attest—GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Fryeburg, within and for the County of Oxford, on the first day of August, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-two—

John Moulton, Executor of the last Will and Testament of Henry Cole, late of Porter, in said county, deceased, having presented his final account of his administration of the estate of said deceased.—It was

Ordered,

That the said Moulton give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Fryeburg, in said county, on the 31<sup>st</sup> Tuesday of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

Attest—GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Waterford, within and for the County of Oxford, on the first day of August, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-two—

Peter Wardwell, Administrator of the estate of Jacob Wardwell, late of Albany, in said county, deceased, having presented his first account of his administration of the estate of said deceased; and also the Petition of James F. Wardwell, praying for an allowance out of the personal estate of said deceased to the minor heirs of said deceased.—It was

Ordered,

That the said Peter give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Fryeburg, in said county, on the 31<sup>st</sup> Tuesday of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

Attest—GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Waterford, within and for the County of Oxford, on the first day of August, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-two—

On the Petition of Ann S. Gage, Widow of Leander Gage, late of said Waterford, deceased, praying for an allowance out of the personal, and also that her dower may be assigned her out of the Real Estate of said deceased.—It was

Ordered,—

That the said Widow give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, in said County, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, on the 31<sup>st</sup> Tuesday of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

Attest—GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Waterford, within and for the County of Oxford, on the first day of August, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-two—

On the Petition of Jedediah Grover, Administrator of the estate of Joseph Lury, Jr. late of Gilead, in said county, deceased, praying for license to sell so much of the real estate of said deceased as may be necessary for the payment of the debts of said deceased and incidental charges.—It was

Ordered,—

That the said Grover give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Hiram in said county, on the 31<sup>st</sup> Tuesday of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

Attest—GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

Copy, Attest:

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

WHEREAS, J. & W. Stevens, of Greenwood,

County of Oxford, and State of Maine, mortgaged to us on the nineteenth day of October, A. D. 1841, a certain piece of land in the town of Greenwood, as aforesaid, beginning at the corner of the town road leading from the new county road to Frederick Colburn's and running on the South side of said road, together with the buildings thereon; and whereas the condition of said mortgage has been broken we claim hereby a foreclosure of said premises.

J. B. SMITH.

J. & J. POW.

Portland, August 2, 1842.

## MISCELLANY.

ISABELLE AND HER SISTER KATE

AND THEIR COUSIN.

BY HARRIET BEECHER STOWE.

Mistakes and misunderstandings are not such bad things after all, at least not always so; circumstances alter cases.

I remember a case in point. Every body in the country admired Isabelle Edmonds, and in truth, she was an admirable creature, just made for admiration and sonnetteering, and falling in love with, and accordingly all the county of Argus, and Herald, and Sentinel, and Gazette, and Spectator, and all manner of newspapers, abounded with the effusions, supplicatory and declaratory, of her worshippers; in short, Miss Isabelle was the object of all the spare "juddily" in all the region round about. Now I shall not inform my respected readers how she looked, you may just think of a Venus, a Psy



that this country may sink beneath the work imposed on it by Providence, and instead of bringing the world into debt, may throw new darkness over the human hope. But great ideas, once brought to light, do not die. The multitude of men through the civilized world are catching some glimpses, however indistinct, of a higher lot; are waking up to something higher than animal good. There is springing up an inspiration among them, which, however dreaded as a dangerous restlessness, is the natural working of the human spirit, wherever it emerges from gross ignorance, and seizes on some vague idea of its rights. Thank God, it is natural for man to aspire; and this aspiration ceases to be dangerous just in proportion as the intelligent members of society interpret it aright, and respond to it, and give themselves to the work of raising their brethren. If, through self-indulgence or pride, they decline this work, the aspiration will not cease, but growing up under resistance or contempt, it may become a spirit of hostility, conflict, revenge."

#### From the Augusta Age. TREATY.

Ten years ago, the people of this State rejected with great unanimity, a proposition to accede to the Dutch Award, although we were offered, for every acre yielded, the same amount of lands in Michigan by way of indemnity. Had the State accepted that proposition, it would have received as a pecuniary equivalent, for its North Eastern territory, a property worth four millions of dollars at the very lowest estimate.

An arrangement has now been made, under which, yielding more than the Dutch Award required us to yield, we are paid only \$150,000; for we cannot reckon the payment of our just claims upon the U. S. Government, as any compensation for our territory.

Can it be possible that such an arrangement was contemplated by the people, or that the Legislature who appointed the Commissioners who made this arrangement, would have entertained it for a moment? Will any fair minded man pretend, that the State of Maine has not been most egregiously humbugged by somebody, and in some way or other?

Let us recollect the current opinions of the people and Legislature near and during the period of the Extra Session, and without the existence of which opinions, no offer to make an arrangement would have been thought of.

No one imagined that the British negotiator would ask any more of our territory, than was yielded by the Dutch Award. On the contrary, the idea was industriously propagated, that he would probably be satisfied with a line up the Madawaska and through Temiscou Lake, instead of the Dutch line of the St. Francis.

The idea of accepting money for territory, was ostensibly scouted on all hands.

No one doubted that in consideration of obtaining what she desired on the North East, Great Britain would yield to us the strip of land between us and the St. John, north of Eel river, which would have brought us to the head of navigation on the St. John. Many hoped to get as far down as the Sugar Mock, which would have enabled us to connect the St. John with the St. Croix. The idea that we could obtain this strip, has always been entertained.

It is treated as quite certain in the last report (Mr. Hamlin's from the Land Department). And it was, we have great reason to believe, encouraged by Lord Ashburton. At any rate, we know that a gentleman of high standing in this State, and who was well understood to have somewhat intimate connections with Lord A., reported here and elsewhere, just before the sitting of the Extra Session, as the result of an interview then just had with A., his entire belief that the "Eel river proposition" would be cheerfully made to us. The statements of the gentlemen to whom we refer, produced a great impression upon the public mind, and had a good deal to do with subsequent results.

In addition to obtaining the Eel river strip, it was confidently affirmed that we might recover Cempo Bello, and the other islands lost by John Holmes' diplomacy, and add to the value of our fisheries near the shores and coasts of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, &c., by securing the use of the shores for certain purposes, and the right to take fish for bait, within the distance now interdicted to us.

Another sentiment, and this was the most important part of the whole matter, was this: that in an adjustment of the Boundary question, the right of passage across our N. E. territory, ought to be, and would be, received by Great Britain as a full equivalent for a right of navigation down the St. John, to be secured to us. This sentiment was a correct one. The right of passage was as important to that power, as the right of navigation was to us. And the injury to us, from yielding the right of passage, is far greater than the injury to them, from yielding the right of navigation, because the latter right, exercised by us, is rich with mercantile advantages to New Brunswick. "RIGHTS OF PASSAGE IN EXCHANGE FOR COMMERCIAL PRIVILEGES;" these were the words on every tongue. No man thought of giving territory and passage too, for navigation alone.

We submit to this article, an extract from the Report of Messrs. Dunne, Norton, and Irish, made to Gov. Kent on the 31st of December, 1838, as exhibiting the old and well settled ideas of the State upon this subject. What they thought of the true principles of a fair exchange, and what they thought of this "right on paper," without any efficient guarantee, may be seen from their own emphatic language.

The remark, that the British never expected to obtain a line "to the northward of the St. John," and that to this end they were directing all their "management;" how true

it has proved! And how mortifying to reflect, that this "management" has been at last successful.

The views and sentiments of the Legislature and people, near and during the period of the Extra Session, are all matters of notoriety. The truth or untruth, of our account of those views and sentiments is a matter of fact, in regard to which, we appeal with the utmost confidence to thousands of living witnesses.

And in view of all the circumstances, we ask if the State of Maine has not been MOST EGREGIOUSLY HUMBUGGED?

Extract from the Report of Messrs. John G. Deane, Milton P. Norton, and James Irish.

"No one who examines the subject thoroughly, the long list of reiterated and positive evidence, and the late claim of the British, can suppose that the British ever expected to obtain it. However much it may reflect upon a nation calling themselves 'high minded and honorable,' it cannot be supposed that they expected, by any management, to obtain only a part to wit: a tract to the northward of the river St. John, to secure their intercourse between the Provinces.

"If the subject is examined in all its bearings, and consequences, it will be perceived that the territory north of the river St. John, is the key stone of the arch, and if given up, leaves the whole territory watered by the river St. John and its tributaries, at the mercy of the British, and essentially a part of the Province of New Brunswick. They, by commercial or other regulations, can render the vast quantities of fine timber now standing and growing in that region valueless to the State of Maine; they may harvest the profits of the lumber and the industry of the people, and make them dependent, and prevent any thing but a nominal connection with the State.

"If the right of passage be deserved by either party, by the British, between their Provinces through the State of Maine, or by the State of Maine between their territory and the sea, for either party to transport their mails or productions or whatever they please, there does not appear to be any very strong or reasonable objection to it. A reciprocal arrangement might be made securing the rights of passage to each, which would be mutually beneficial, and to carry such arrangements into full and complete effect, no cession of territory by either party is necessary.

"In time of war, the free use of the right of passage might be interrupted according to inclination or the force of the parties. A cession of territory by either party, will give to the party to whom the territory is ceded, a decided advantage. The party who has the cession of territory can by regulations or by the conduct of her officers, whenever it sees fit, interrupt the passage, for which there will be no redress except through negotiation or war. Should it be thought advisable to grant a right of passage, and that too on reciprocal grounds, leaving the territorial jurisdiction where it now belongs, it would leave each party with equal coercive powers, and ensure the most lasting continuance to the arrangement.

"A right on paper only, securing the free navigation of the river St. John, to the State of Maine, or the United States, as far as any opinion can be formed from the continual and daily violation, by the Province, of the most solemn acts of the British government, if the State of Maine yields the right of sovereignty of any portion of her territory at the north, would be of very little or no value. Her citizens in the transit of their lumber or their produce might be continually interrupted, their property might be detained, without their being able to procure redress during the period of their lives, as a redress must depend upon a long protracted negotiation of which we have sufficient experience, or a war."

#### DEMOCRATS TO THE RESCUE!

The annexed article from the Bangor Democrat, deserves an attentive consideration. It points to the existence of a secret organization on the part of the federalists, to take advantage, at the coming election, of the apathy of the democracy. This organization is directed, we apprehend, mainly to the Legislature; and will exhibit itself chiefly, in concentrated efforts upon doubtful districts, Senatorial and Representative.

We have no wish to give a false alarm, but we trust that our friends will not null themselves into a false security. We are sure, that there is need of all the prudence which is possible in the nomination of members of the Legislature; of every conciliatory measure which is practicable, to heal existing divisions; and of the greatest diligence in securing a full vote. The ascendancy of our principles is too important for the happiness and welfare of the people, to be hazarded, either by sloth, or the indulgence of bad temper, or personal rivalry. —Age.

#### SECRET WHIG ORGANIZATION.

From significant signs and some positive knowledge we are induced to believe that the whigs are making ample preparations for the approaching election, with the expectation of carrying the State through the lukewarmness of the democratic party. The whig managers are unquestionably excited to a high degree and will exert their whole influence to obtain a full, whig vote. The circulation of the whig newspapers has lately been enlarged, and we learn that in some of the smaller towns in the interior the whigs have privately taken a census of voters and have made a thorough organization. We believe that the whigs, unknown to the democrats, have made a pretty general and thorough organization throughout the State. The whig policy this year is secrecy, but to have all voters out on election day. They make no noise, for this would arouse the democracy and render their defeat certain.

Now, fellow democrats, we have no time to lose in preparing to meet this uncertain and most

singular whig party on the 12th proximo. They can conquer a part of our party with ease, but the whole party will scatter like a veto message. They cannot stand a full democratic broadside, no more than dry stubble the fire. Let them have it with a will when the time comes, but make all necessary preparations before hand. Arouse, and get ready.

We have the advantage, the whigs are under, and there is no difficulty in keeping them where they are. It is besides dangerous to let the whigs get above us—to give them political power. See how they abuse power at Washington. Shall they secure power in this State by the apathy and neglect of democrats? We trust not, but there must be exertion or it will happen. —Bangor Democrat.

#### OXFORD DEMOCRAT.

PARIS, AUGUST 23, 1842.

#### DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

ELECTION—MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 12.

FOR GOVERNOR.

JOHN FAIRFIELD.

CARICUS. Our Democratic friends will bear in mind that an adjourned meeting will be held at the Town House on Saturday, the 27th inst. at 5 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Representative to the Legislature. A general attendance is expected.

#### OXFORD SENATORIAL CONVENTION.

The Democratic Convention of Delegates from the Oxford Senatorial District assembled at Paris on the 17th inst. agreeably to previous notice.

The Convention was called to order by Ajaion Dillingham of Turner, on whose motion Stephen Emery, of Paris, was chosen President, and William Frost of Rufford, was appointed Secretary. A Committee was raised to receive the credentials of members, consisting of John J. Perry of Oxford, James Hall, Jr. of Fryeburg, Jesse Drew of Canton, Thomas J. Cox of Dixfield, and James O. McIntire of Parsonsfield, who reported the following list of Delegates:

Andover—Farnum Abbott, Joseph L. Chapin. Albany—Mosess Patten, Hermon Cummings. Andover North Surplus—Thomas P. Martin. Baldwin—Israel Record, John Rankins. Bethel—John Grover, Ira C. Kimball, James Walker, Eliphalet Bean.

Buckfield—Cyrus H. Coolidge, Stephen D. Hutchinson, Joseph J. Willis, James Hussey, Jr. Brownfield—Abel Gibson, M. C. Peary, Jonathan B. Ryan.

Canton—Wm. E. Kimball, James M. Holland, Jesse Drew.

Carthage—Oliver Newman, Hiram Coburn.

Cornish—George Chabourn, Hiram Remick, Samuel P. Small.

Dixfield—Thomas J. Cox, George W. Turner, John Sawyer.

Dumfries—Samuel Gibson, Amos Poor, Simon F. Handon.

Fryeburg—James Hobbs, Jr. Henry D. E. Hutchings, Wm. Stevens.

Fryeburg Academy Plantation—Perigun Dustin.

Gilead—James Burbank.

Greenwood—Daniel Buck, Lawrence Cole, Asa Packard.

Hebron—Thomas Bridgeham, Samuel Packard.

Hiram—John Warren, Walter P. Watson.

Harford—Joseph Benson, Wm. Sweat, Jr. Josiah Cushman.

Howard's Cove—Gardner G. Hoyt.

Levell—John Walker, Jr. Crial Dresser.

Livermore—Wm. H. Bretton, Daniel Briggs, Reuben P. Brown.

Mexico—Hiram Bartlett, Alvin Kimball.

Norway—Nathaniel Pike, Samuel Cobb, James L. Lassell.

Norway—Elijah Powers, Enoch Foster.

Oxford—John J. Perry, John Lee, Sullivan Fuller.

Paris—Stephen Emery, Luther Washburn, Eleazar Donham, Jr. James Bowler.

Peru—Orville Knight, Cyrus Wornell, Isaac Chase.

Parsonsfield—Gilman L. Bennett, Filander Newbegin, Asa Dalton, James O. McIntire.

Porter—Samuel Taylor, James French, John M. Taylor.

Rufford—William Frost, Albion K. Knapp, Henry C. Rolfe.

Rozbury—John Reed.

Sumner—Benj. Hale, Luther Crocker, Seth Gurney, Jr.

Sweden—Wm. H. Kneeland, Hosea Cushman.

Stone—Thomas Farrington, Samuel Charles.

Turner—Ajaion Dillingham, Cornelius Jones, Jr. Salmon Records, Philo Clark.

Usher—George W. Rand, Sewall Butters.

Woodstock—Henry H. Packard, Edmund Bowker, Oseamus Nute.

Waterford—Asa Ford, Thomas Perry, Elijah Johnson.

Wild—William Tripp.

Samuel Gibson of Denmark, Cyrus H. Coolidge of Buckfield, and Philo Clark of Turner, were appointed a committee to receive, sort and count the votes for three candidates for the Senate from Oxford Senatorial District, and the following gentlemen were duly nominated, viz:—

JOHN W. DANA, of Fryeburg.

VIRGIL D. PARRIS, of Paris.

LEE STICKLAND, of Livermore.

Dr. Bennett, of Parsonsfield, offered the following Resolution, which was adopted by the Convention by an almost unanimous vote.

Resolved, That the Senators from this District are hereby instructed to use their influence to procure the passage of a Resolve at the next Session of the Legislature for an alteration of the Constitution, so that the annual meeting of the Legislature shall be held in May or June instead of January.

Messrs. Perry, of Oxford, Grover of Bethel, Gibson of Denmark, Kimball of Canton, Walker of Lovell, and Hobbs of Fryeburg, were chosen a Committee to report resolutions, and thereupon the Convention adjourned to 2 o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON.—The Convention having reassembled the committee on resolutions reported the following: and on motion of Mr. Hobbs of Fryeburg, democratic friends present, who are not members of the Convention, were invited to participate in its deliberations. Calls were made upon Messrs. Stephen H. Chase, of Fryeburg, Thurston of Peru, Chas. Andrews of Turner, and Elbridge Gerry of Waterford, who severally addressed the Convention in an eloquent and appropriate manner.

The resolutions were adopted by the Convention. Resolved, That the principles of Democracy are im-

mutable—that though men may change, and change their names, these principles remain the same, "yesterday, to-day, and forever."

Resolved, That these principles, as expounded by the illustrious Jefferson, are the principles of the Democratic party at the present day, in contradistinction to federalism disguised by modern whiggery.

Resolved, That we look back with proud satisfaction to the support we gave to Martin Van Buren in the last Presidential contest; and that his re-election was defeated by a series of measures unparalleled for dishonour and fraud in the history of party warfare—equally disgraceful to the party who opposed him, and disastrous to the best interests of the country.

Resolved, That the old couplet of Tippecanoe and Tyler too, floats now in mournful strains over the heads of the whig party, admonishing them that the Fowler has been caught in his own snare—that Haman has been hanged upon his own gallows.

Resolved, That, in our opinion, the Independent Treasury Act of the last Administration, repealed at the Extra Session of the present Congress with unstatesmanlike haste, was the best project yet devised for the collection, safe keeping and disbursement of the public money, and that the interests of the country, and the recent demonstrations of public sentiment, alike demand its reenactment.

Resolved, That the passage of the Bill by the late Congress, authorizing the distribution of the proceeds of the sales of the public lands to the several States is both inexpedient and unconstitutional; and that the refusal of several States to accept the impious bribe, is but a proof additional, to those already on record, that all infringements upon the sacred provisions of the Constitution will ever be regarded against the Democracy, and with determined resistance have been accompanied with a Bribe.

Resolved, That the pay and traveling fees of our members of Congress ought to be reduced; and that we will not support any candidate for Congress unless we are satisfied that such candidate will faithfully and energetically endeavor to carry out our views on this subject.

Resolved, That the magnitude of the State debt, the heavy pressure of these Whig times, and the consequent high taxes, are circumstances that imperiously and solemnly call upon all who administer the Government, to do it with an eye to the strictest economy; and that the next Legislature is confidently expected to lay off all unnecessary expenses, reduce salaries and fees when too high, and to contract their session to the shortest possible time.

Resolved, That while we regret the overthrow of the free suffrage party in Rhode Island, we can but believe that their recent movement in the cause of equal rights will tend ultimately to reach the object of their just and reasonable desire; and that while we extend to the oppressor from the full indignation of a free and independent people.

Resolved, That Thomas W. Dorr, in the late struggle of Rhode Island to obtain the enjoyment of civil Liberty, has acted no less the part of a Statesman than a Patriot—that if he has failed to obtain a people's Constitution—a Constitution of equal rights—his failure is no more a disgrace than that of the immortal Kosciusko in the struggle of Poland; and that if his position before the Democracy of the country differs from that of our illustrious forefathers, it differs only in this, that while they, by the firmness of their supporters, obtained the object for which they perilled all, he has failed by the operation of causes beyond his control.

Resolved, That should the Governor of any State comply with the demand of the Rhode Island King to deliver up Thomas W. Dorr—or any person or persons do it for the five thousand dollars reward offered upon that Patriot's head, such Governor, or such person or persons, would be deserving of the condemnation and scorn of the American People.

Resolved, That as the blood of the butchered patriots of the Revolution cried to God from the ground, so cry now to the same God, voices of hunger, of suffocation, of misery and woe from the cells and dungeons of the Providence Jail.

Resolved, That our confidence in the integrity, ability and genuine Democratic principles of John Fairfield, is undiminished; and that we will cheerfully and heartily give him our undivided support at the coming election, the 12th of September next, for reelection to the office of Governor of this State.

Resolved, That the nominees of this Convention are men in whom we repose entire confidence, and that we will yield them our unanimous support.

On motion of Mr. Holland, of Canton, Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention be extended to the President for the able and impartial manner in which he has presided over the deliberations of this body; and that the thanks of the Convention be also given to the Secretary for his diligence and fidelity.

On motion of Gen. Clark, of Turner, Voted, That the proceedings of this Convention be signed by the President and Secretary, and published in the Oxford Democrat and such other Democratic papers in this State as may please to publish them.

STEPHEN EMERY, President.

WILLIAM FROST, Secretary.

AUG. 17, 1842.

#### OXFORD COUNTY CONVENTION.

The members of Oxford County Democratic Convention met at the Court House, in Paris, on the 17th inst. agreeably to previous notice. The Convention was organized by the choice of Stephen Emery, of Paris, as President, and Stephen D. Hutchinson, of Backfield, as Secretary.

Messrs. Cox, of Dixfield, Barbank of Gilead, and Washburn of Paris, were appointed a Committee to receive, sort and count the votes for candidates to be supported for the several County Offices, who reported as follows:

For County Commissioners, JAMES OSGOOD, of Fryeburg.

JONATHAN B. SMITH, of Norway.

ISAAC N. STANLEY, of Dixfield.

For Clerk of the Judicial Courts, JOSEPH G. COLE, of Paris.

For County Treasurer, LEVI STOWELL, of Paris.

For County Attorney, ELBRIDGE GERRY, of Waterford.

Which report was unanimously accepted.

On motion, Messrs. Joe Prince of Turner, Samuel Morrill of Dixfield, Wm. Frye of Bethel, Stephen H. Chase of Fryeburg, and Geo. F. Emery of Paris, were chosen a County Committee.

Voted to adjourn without day.

STEPHEN EMERY, President.

STEPHEN D. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

AUG. 17, 1842.

#### THE LAST HUMBUG OF ALL!

The federal papers are urging the claims of Edward Robinson, because he voted against a certain resolution for which John Fairfield voted, when in Congress; a resolution hostile, and one falsely pretend, to the right of petition, and one peculiarly odious in their (just now) anti-slavery nostrils.

Look at these papers again! See floating at their head, the name of slaveholding Henry Clay; the man who has harangued most bitterly against abolition; the man, who, in the U. S. Senate

uniformly voted to lay on the table every motion to receive an abolition petition; and the man finally, who at the Harrisburg Convention in 1840, received every Southern vote, EXPRESSLY UPON THE GROUND OF HIS PRO-SLAVERY OPINIONS!

Verily, the attempt of the supporters of Henry Clay, to cajole abolition voters, is the last humbug of all! [Age.]

#### THE VETO—THE WHIG LEADERS—THE DEMOCRACY AND THE COUNTRY.

In introducing the veto of the tariff and distribution bill to the readers of the Argus, we took occasion to give it a hearty approval.

There is, however, one objection made to it by the President, of the very highest importance; which seems to deserve a separate notice. We allude to the Union of the tariff and distribution questions—questions that have not the remotest natural connexion. They were united by log-rolling. Some of the Western Whigs would not vote for a high tariff, unless the Northern whigs would swallow this favorite policy of their leader.

We thank the President—most heartily and sincerely do we thank him for this last veto, and the accompanying message. We hope his example in this matter will be made a precedent, and that every bill that may pass Congress, containing two distinct propositions, will, hereafter, be vetoed for that reason alone. It is through this accursed system of log-rolling legislation that most of the decidedly bad measures that have been worked through Congress and the State Legislatures, have been fastened upon the people. If it be proper to double up two distinct questions; why not three, or any larger number? The jockeys dare not trust each other; and so they are forced to lump their trades and carry them all together, in the same bundle.

What will Congress do, now? Is a question asked by every body; and for obvious reasons answered by nobody, positively; though conjectures are as thick as blackberries. We still believe that a revenue bill will be passed before an adjournment can be had. There is reason to hope that the manufacturing whigs will be separated from the distribution whigs; and that they will unite with the Democrats in passing a revenue bill, with incidental protection. Should this take place, all will yet be well.

The Whig leaders complain, bitterly, of the one man-power, as they term the veto. They scold terribly about the President's defeating the will of the people; and setting himself up against the people's Representatives. Now there is neither rhyme nor reason in this kind of rant. It is hypocritically false. Had all the Senators voted, the vetoed bill would not have passed at all. Senators misrepresented their States, as follows:—one from Maine; Connecticut, one; New York, one; Maryland, two; Virg in one; South Carolina, one; Mississippi, one; Michigan, two; North Carolina, two; and Indiana, two.

There were three misrepresentations of three States, we believe, who had the modesty to be absent. But there were fourteen, who voted against the known voice of their constituents, with as clear a knowledge that they were doing so, as that possessed by the Hon. George Evans of this State. It would, perhaps, be impossible, to designate with perfect accuracy the number of Representatives, who misrepresent their constituents; but we think it is within bounds to say that they exceed fifty—and that the bill would have been rejected in the House of Representatives by a majority of nearly one hundred, could the real voice of the people have been heard.

There is not the slightest reason, to doubt, or deny that the President has most clearly and unequivocally represented the wishes of a vast majority of the people in every veto he has yet given—and we have no hesitation in saying that it is the bounden duty of the democratic press and party to sustain him in all things, in which he incurs the hatred of the whig leaders, by supporting the Constitution; and the interests of the country, as well as the voice of the people. —Argus.

#### MARRIED.

At this town, on Sunday last, by Rev C. B. Davis, Mr. Benjamin W. Don of Pike County, Georgia, to Miss Phoebe H. Dargin of Paris.

In Dixfield, Mr. Wm. H. H. Wheeler, of Canton, to Miss Mahala L. Barnard.

#### DIED.

In Turner, Miss Martha Jones, aged about 16 years.

At a Court of Probate held at Waterford, within and for the county of Oxford, on the first day of August, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-two—

George G. Briggs, Administrator of the estate of Ingalls Briggs, late of Andover, in said county, deceased, having presented his private account, against the estate of said deceased—

It was Ordered, That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Andover, in said county, on the 15th day of Sept. next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

A true copy: GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

Attest—GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Fryeburg, within and for the county of Oxford, on the second day of August, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-two—

Hannah Warren, Administratrix of the estate of John Warren, late of Denmark, in said county, deceased, having presented her second account of her administration of the estate of said deceased; and also a Petition praying for license to sell as much of the real estate of said deceased as may be necessary to raise the sum of eleven hundred dollars and six-tenths, for the payment of the debts of said deceased and incidental charges,—It was

Ordered, That the said Hannah Warren give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said County, on the 3d Tuesday of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and shew cause if any they have, why the same should not be allowed and granted.

A true Copy. GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

Attest—GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

Brick! Lime! Lumber!

SHEET Lead, Sheet Zinc, Gutter Leads, Oven, Ash, and Boiler Mouths, &c. &c. constantly on hand, and for sale, by W. E. GOODNOW.

Norway, June 18, 1842.

A true copy, Attest—

#### Collector's

NOTICE is hereby given to the owners of Lands in Oxford and State of Maine, who have claims situated in the town and School lots, designated, Collector's assessors of said town in

Owners' names.

Heirs of Wm. Towl, Esq.

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F. EMERY, Register.

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F. EMERY, Register.

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## Collector's Notice.--Porter.

NOTICE is hereby given to the non-resident proprietors and owners of lands in the town of Porter, in the County of Oxford and State of Maine, that the following described real estate situated in the town of Porter, is taxed for State, County, and town and School house taxes in bills, committed to me, the undersigned, Collector for said Porter for the year 1841, by the assessors of said town and remain unpaid as follows, viz:--

Owner's name.	Description of Estate.	No. of Lots.	No. of Acres.	Value.	Deficient highway 1848	Amount of tax
Heirs of Wm Towl, Esq.	C	6	33	29		\$ 72
do		7	30	27		66
do		8	20	18		36
do		9	12	9		22
do		13	80	60		1 52
do		16	60	26		.60
do		17	64	41		1 01
do	D	1	60	60		1 32
do		2	148	74		1 85
do		3	143	74		1 85
do		4	143	74		1 85
do		5	143	74		1 85
do		6	30	23		.61
do		7	83	74		1 85
do		7	80	60		2 01
do		10	79	79		2 00
do		15	45	73		1 82
do		16	103	78		1 97
do		17	5	4		.10
do	E	1	6	85		2 14
do						
do	A	1	10	29		.72
do		2	37	46	87	2 00
do		3	44	44		1 07
do	B	1	100	75		1 88
do		2	15	11		.26
do		3	50	60		1 26
do		3	70	84		2 10
do	C	1	100	75		1 88
do		2	64	64		1 69
do		5	32	21		1 57
do	G	2	40	40		1 00
do	H	7	School house tax			
do			District No 12			5 37
And the said Collector will proceed to sell according to law, at public auction, the highest bidder at the store of John Higgins at Porter Village, on Monday, the 21 day of January, 1843, at ten o'clock in the forenoon so much of said Lands and real estate as shall be sufficient to discharge said taxes and all necessary intervening charges if no person shall appear on or before that time to discharge said taxes and charges.						
JOSEPH TAYLOR,						
Collector of taxes for 1841, for the town of Porter.						
Porter, August 1st, 1842,				Tw16		



